

APPENDIX J

Spanish / Hispanic Surnames

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING 1980 CENSUS LIST OF SPANISH SURNAMES

Attached is the 1980 Census List of Spanish Surnames. This list can be used to code last names in most areas of the United States.

1. All names are listed alphabetically in upper-case letters without any blanks or spaces. For example, names such as "De Leon", "De la Torre", or "La Luz" are shown as "DELEON", "DELATORRE", or "LALUZ".
2. Spanish surnames often have accent marks (ü) or a tilde (~) over the n. Disregard accent marks or tildes as these marks have been omitted from the list. For example, the names "Martinez" and "Nunez" are listed as "MARTINEZ" and "NUNEZ".
3. If a surname consists of two names, separated by a dash or a space, code the person as Spanish if either name appears on the list. For example, for "Collins-Garcia", check "COLLINS" on the list. Since it does not appear, check for "GARCIA". If the name appeared as "Garcia-Collins", then "GARCIA" would be checked first.
4. If the surname is of the form "Lopez R. ", ignore the initial and look up the name, "LOPEZ".
5. If the surname consists of two surnames separated by "de" such as "Perez de Seda", first look up the name written first, i.e., "PEREZ"; if it is not on the list, look up the final name including the word "de", i.e., "DESEDA"; if it is still not on the list, look up the final name without the word "de", i.e., "SEDA".
 - a. Surnames written with spaces which begin "de", "de la", or "del", such as "de la Cruz", should be looked up with and without the prefix words, i.e., "CRUZ", "LACRUZ", and "DELACRUZ". If any of the combinations is listed, the surname should be considered Spanish

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